

GOLDENBERG'S. GOLDENBERG'S. GOLDENBERG'S.

We're going to take stock

next week—will start bright and early next Monday morning. That gives us just a week to make it as little as possible. It will be a memorable week, for we shall make reductions right and left—make prices so low that they will seem ridiculous until you have seen the goods. Already our prices are lowest—we've made this business what it is by asking less than others, and now that we make further reductions, we cut deeply into the profits which we deserve to make, but which we are willing to sacrifice to prepare for stock-taking.

You cannot well afford to skip these:

A sacrifice in silks.

1,500 yards of 22-inch India silks, in patterns which have every appearance of the printed warp sort—colorings such as olive, heliotrope, red, green and Persian—worth and sold for 49c. around town—have been placed on a center table and marked 12 1/2 c. yard.

Colored Striped Taffeta Silks, in two different colorings and very heavy quality—sold usually at 75c., for 50c. yard.

24-inch Fine Broadcloth Taffeta Silks—the finest taffetas made—guaranteed by the manufacturer to be—have been guaranteed to you—regularly sold for \$1, to go at 75c. yard.

Plain Black Gros Grain Silks—Imported goods and very heavy and elegant for skirts—the regular 75c. sort, for 58c. yard.

Black Broadcloth India Silks, with colored figures and leopard grounds—the 50c. and 60c. sort, as sold everywhere, to go at 39c. yard.

25-inch Linen-colored Pongee Silks—usually sold for 50c., for 33c. yard.

Black goods "cut."

Black All-wool Challis or Albatross, and very fine quality, which usually sells for 48c., for 35c. yard.

46-inch All-wool High Silk-Dash Henrietta, the regular 75c. sort, for 48c. yard.

44-inch Plain Mohair Sicilian, fine luster—the 60c. sort, for 50c. yard.

White goods cut.

Plain White Persian Lawns—the quality which is never sold for less than 20c.—for 12 1/2 c. yard.

Fine quality Fancy White Pique—the regular 18c. sort—for 12 1/2 c. yard.

Loose and Satin Striped White Organdies—which are generally sold for 25c.—for 12 1/2 c. yard.

Fine Welt White English Pique, the sort so popular, yet so scarce—35c. where it is found—for 23c. yard.

Square-cut Fine Imported Plain White Organdies—the sheerest of sheer goods—and never sold for less than \$1—for 63c. yard.

White Corded Swiss—the 15c. sort—for 12 1/2 c. yard.

Swiss Dotted Dimities, black and white—a new goods—very pretty—for 22c. yard.

No. 500 Longcloth—never sold for less than 15c.—for 12 1/2 c. yard.

Plain Navy and Black Duck—so popular now for skirts—the 10c. sort—for 7 1/2 c. yard.

Sheer Irish Lawns in a variety of pretty colored stripes and figures—the 12 1/2 c. sort for 9c. yard.

Satin-striped Belgrave Organdies, in black grounds and colored figures—the 17c. goods for 12 1/2 c. yard.

Sheer Green, Blue and Lavender-striped Dimities—have been selling at 12 1/2 c.—for 8c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

32-inch Pure Linen Battiste—the 25c. sort elsewhere—for 15c. yard.

Capes "cut."

Every cape in stock has been most horribly cut in price—to clear them out at once. Two price illustrations to show you:

Black and Tan Cloth Capes, heavily fringed trimmed. Reduced from \$4 and \$5 to \$2.48 each.

Silk Cloth and Velvet Capes, some plain and some trimmed with lace and ribbons—beautiful garments—which sold for \$8, \$10 and \$12—for \$4.98 each.

Laces & emb. cut.

Never were we so fortunate in buying Laces and Embroideries as during our last visit to the markets.

5,000 yards of Swiss Edgings and Insertings—the last of an importer's line—will be offered at just half their value.

22 pieces Demi-Florentines, worth 65c. to 75c. yard, for 38c. yard.

White Silk Laces—a purchase makes the prices as follows:

3 inches wide, 12 1/2 c. yard.

5 inches wide, 17c. yard.

7 inches wide, 21c. yard.

9 inches wide, 25c. yard.

Men's shirts "cut."

Men's Laundered Pique Shirts, full back, attached collars, in variety of patterns—sold at the men's stores for 75c.—each for 48c. each.

Men's Soft Finish Madras Shirts, with laundered collars and attached cuffs—the soft finish Madras Neglige Shirts—the regular \$1 sort for 69c. each.

Ribbons "cut."

Beautiful Taffeta Silk Ribbons, in all the new colors and shades, including the new violet and new greens.

3 1/2 inches wide 19c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

5 inches wide, 24c. yard.

In order to make a fight for Platt's delegates.

Radical Silver Leaders on Hand.

All the radical silver leaders are now here. Dubois and Hartman came in last night. Teller, Mantle, Carter and Cannon were already here. They conferred last night, and are conferring again this morning between themselves and with their respective delegations. It was expected that when they had all assembled and talked the matter over their intentions would be made known.

In this there has been a general disappointment. The leaders on the other side are still in doubt as to whether there is to be a bolt, and they do not appear to be able to settle the doubt.

The silver men will not help them in the matter, but confine their public statements to a general declaration that they intend to do what they can for silver, and that

figuratively speaking. He advised them not to ring in a cold deck on him. For the first time in handling the contested cases they compromised matters and divided up with Mr. Platt.

About 2 o'clock yesterday Mr. Platt danced down the corridor like a boy let out of school, and said, "Why, we don't want to go out of the convention."

Senator Quay fixed up another little matter when he got in on Perry Carson's proxy. The result of his negotiations was apparent when M. M. Parker, Frank Conner, Aaron Bradshaw and other Washingtonians got together and concluded that the time was not auspicious to further press the demand for increased representation of the District of Columbia in the convention. The matter will be brought before the new national committee when it is appointed and the effort renewed.

Perry Carson is now anxiously engaged in trying to save his position on the national committee. The announcement that there is likely to be a compromise of the committee upon McKinley lines has alarmed the "tail swimmers of the Potomac," who still stick out for Allison, but it is not a hopeless case with him yet.

"We don't want to get on to the hand wagon," we don't like the noise." Thus spoke Senator Gear of Iowa when asked if the Iowans were looking for any vacant seats besides Senator Allison. It is the intention of the Allison people to vote for their man right along to the finish, and so people defeat with colors flying, as a matter of fact, they have nothing to lose, and their support of Allison will not cost anything. Gear and Allison's senatorial prospects cannot be affected; the present members of the House will be renominated, and the Iowa patronage will go to them just as certainly as their candidate won. There is not the slightest trace of bitterness among the McKinleyites toward the Allisonians, for neither side attempted to invade the other's field during the campaign. Of course, a few stray followers of the Allison vanguard may possibly be picked off by the enemy.

Another wrinkle has appeared in Mr. Hanna's already badly furrowed brow. The A. P. A. have caused it. There was a little fight between the national committee between the followers of Kerens and Filley, the rival Missouri leaders for the place on the national committee. Mr. Hanna's managers decided in favor of the Kerens people. Within twelve hours notice was served upon Mr. Hanna by the local A. P. A. advisory committee that they regarded Kerens not only as a bitter enemy, but their bitter political enemy. They threaten to lose Missouri to the republicans for the action. It is said there are 100,000 members of the A. P. A. in this state, and a demand will be made to the committee on credentials to reverse the action in the case of the Kerens delegates.

In this connection, and while the A. P. A. are talking of nominating a separate state ticket, it may be well to call attention to the fact that the Marquette Club of this city is just now circulating a letter all over the state asking Catholic societies, clubs and bodies to join in a political organization. The circular says: "One of the primary objects of the Marquette Club of St. Louis is to organize the representative Catholics of that city into a body that shall represent them in the political arena. In view of existing circumstances it may become imperative in the immediate future to ask other lay organizations of the same kind throughout the country to act in harmony with us. We have no time to waste. We respectfully, but urgently, suggest that your organization immediately proceed to organize the representative Catholics of your city into a political organization. Laymen, irrespective of party affiliations, in politics, in every parish of your section."

The temporary organization of the convention includes some names familiar to Washingtonians. Harry Smith gets in as assistant secretary. He probably will be made permanent. Charles W. Johnson of Minneapolis, the secretary, was chief clerk of the House last session. The election of Ralph Samuel Smith, of the convention was received with gratification by the Hebrew element of the city. He is a Hebrew of high standing in the west.

Col. Joe Ricker of Washington and St. Louis, although a democrat, could not escape the infection of the atmosphere of politics, and is a familiar figure around the corridors. "I am for Mr. Platt," said the colonel, "free silver and free rickies."

Well now, "go slowly," says Senator Proctor of Vermont. "Next week we will take time for our deliberations, and should favor a convention too greatly hurried."

"The fact that McKinley's nomination, without any possibility to the contrary, is assured on the first ballot would not result in the convention being less in discussing politics. The platform will declare the standard is all right and no standard free silver. The standard is gold now, and declaring against free coinage amounts to supporting that standard."

"I would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle," says Congressman Brewer of New York, an ardent gold standard man. "Of course, I will declare against silver, but it ought to go rather and own up to the gold standard with pride and firmness."

"I do not favor parleying with the silver men," says Delegate Carl of Oregon. "Let's fight it out. I am for Mr. Platt, and I believe we could carry Oregon and stand a fighting chance in California."

Here is small matter, but it is straw. The street talkers who wear buttons and badges have ceased to carry in stock anything but McKinley emblems. They say they would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle, and that is a fair statement.

"I fear this convention is going to make a fool of itself on the money question," said the old clock of Delaware. "McKinley fears to recognize silver, and at the same time he knows that defeat is certain if he fails to do so. I fear for the result, for I want to see the republican ticket win."

Ex-Congressman Brewer of Michigan wants to put the Michigan financial plank into the platform. "I do not care to explain why Michigan did not declare specifically for the gold standard in so many words," says Mr. Brewer. "We believe that the standard is all right and no standard free silver. The standard is gold now, and declaring against free coinage amounts to supporting that standard."

"I would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle," says Congressman Brewer of New York, an ardent gold standard man. "Of course, I will declare against silver, but it ought to go rather and own up to the gold standard with pride and firmness."

"I do not favor parleying with the silver men," says Delegate Carl of Oregon. "Let's fight it out. I am for Mr. Platt, and I believe we could carry Oregon and stand a fighting chance in California."

Here is small matter, but it is straw. The street talkers who wear buttons and badges have ceased to carry in stock anything but McKinley emblems. They say they would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle, and that is a fair statement.

"I fear this convention is going to make a fool of itself on the money question," said the old clock of Delaware. "McKinley fears to recognize silver, and at the same time he knows that defeat is certain if he fails to do so. I fear for the result, for I want to see the republican ticket win."

Ex-Congressman Brewer of Michigan wants to put the Michigan financial plank into the platform. "I do not care to explain why Michigan did not declare specifically for the gold standard in so many words," says Mr. Brewer. "We believe that the standard is all right and no standard free silver. The standard is gold now, and declaring against free coinage amounts to supporting that standard."

"I would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle," says Congressman Brewer of New York, an ardent gold standard man. "Of course, I will declare against silver, but it ought to go rather and own up to the gold standard with pride and firmness."

"I do not favor parleying with the silver men," says Delegate Carl of Oregon. "Let's fight it out. I am for Mr. Platt, and I believe we could carry Oregon and stand a fighting chance in California."

Here is small matter, but it is straw. The street talkers who wear buttons and badges have ceased to carry in stock anything but McKinley emblems. They say they would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle, and that is a fair statement.

"I fear this convention is going to make a fool of itself on the money question," said the old clock of Delaware. "McKinley fears to recognize silver, and at the same time he knows that defeat is certain if he fails to do so. I fear for the result, for I want to see the republican ticket win."

Ex-Congressman Brewer of Michigan wants to put the Michigan financial plank into the platform. "I do not care to explain why Michigan did not declare specifically for the gold standard in so many words," says Mr. Brewer. "We believe that the standard is all right and no standard free silver. The standard is gold now, and declaring against free coinage amounts to supporting that standard."

"I would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle," says Congressman Brewer of New York, an ardent gold standard man. "Of course, I will declare against silver, but it ought to go rather and own up to the gold standard with pride and firmness."

"I do not favor parleying with the silver men," says Delegate Carl of Oregon. "Let's fight it out. I am for Mr. Platt, and I believe we could carry Oregon and stand a fighting chance in California."

Here is small matter, but it is straw. The street talkers who wear buttons and badges have ceased to carry in stock anything but McKinley emblems. They say they would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle, and that is a fair statement.

"I fear this convention is going to make a fool of itself on the money question," said the old clock of Delaware. "McKinley fears to recognize silver, and at the same time he knows that defeat is certain if he fails to do so. I fear for the result, for I want to see the republican ticket win."

Ex-Congressman Brewer of Michigan wants to put the Michigan financial plank into the platform. "I do not care to explain why Michigan did not declare specifically for the gold standard in so many words," says Mr. Brewer. "We believe that the standard is all right and no standard free silver. The standard is gold now, and declaring against free coinage amounts to supporting that standard."

"I would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle," says Congressman Brewer of New York, an ardent gold standard man. "Of course, I will declare against silver, but it ought to go rather and own up to the gold standard with pride and firmness."

"I do not favor parleying with the silver men," says Delegate Carl of Oregon. "Let's fight it out. I am for Mr. Platt, and I believe we could carry Oregon and stand a fighting chance in California."

figuratively speaking. He advised them not to ring in a cold deck on him. For the first time in handling the contested cases they compromised matters and divided up with Mr. Platt.

About 2 o'clock yesterday Mr. Platt danced down the corridor like a boy let out of school, and said, "Why, we don't want to go out of the convention."

Senator Quay fixed up another little matter when he got in on Perry Carson's proxy. The result of his negotiations was apparent when M. M. Parker, Frank Conner, Aaron Bradshaw and other Washingtonians got together and concluded that the time was not auspicious to further press the demand for increased representation of the District of Columbia in the convention. The matter will be brought before the new national committee when it is appointed and the effort renewed.

Perry Carson is now anxiously engaged in trying to save his position on the national committee. The announcement that there is likely to be a compromise of the committee upon McKinley lines has alarmed the "tail swimmers of the Potomac," who still stick out for Allison, but it is not a hopeless case with him yet.

"We don't want to get on to the hand wagon," we don't like the noise." Thus spoke Senator Gear of Iowa when asked if the Iowans were looking for any vacant seats besides Senator Allison. It is the intention of the Allison people to vote for their man right along to the finish, and so people defeat with colors flying, as a matter of fact, they have nothing to lose, and their support of Allison will not cost anything. Gear and Allison's senatorial prospects cannot be affected; the present members of the House will be renominated, and the Iowa patronage will go to them just as certainly as their candidate won. There is not the slightest trace of bitterness among the McKinleyites toward the Allisonians, for neither side attempted to invade the other's field during the campaign. Of course, a few stray followers of the Allison vanguard may possibly be picked off by the enemy.

Another wrinkle has appeared in Mr. Hanna's already badly furrowed brow. The A. P. A. have caused it. There was a little fight between the national committee between the followers of Kerens and Filley, the rival Missouri leaders for the place on the national committee. Mr. Hanna's managers decided in favor of the Kerens people. Within twelve hours notice was served upon Mr. Hanna by the local A. P. A. advisory committee that they regarded Kerens not only as a bitter enemy, but their bitter political enemy. They threaten to lose Missouri to the republicans for the action. It is said there are 100,000 members of the A. P. A. in this state, and a demand will be made to the committee on credentials to reverse the action in the case of the Kerens delegates.

In this connection, and while the A. P. A. are talking of nominating a separate state ticket, it may be well to call attention to the fact that the Marquette Club of this city is just now circulating a letter all over the state asking Catholic societies, clubs and bodies to join in a political organization. The circular says: "One of the primary objects of the Marquette Club of St. Louis is to organize the representative Catholics of that city into a body that shall represent them in the political arena. In view of existing circumstances it may become imperative in the immediate future to ask other lay organizations of the same kind throughout the country to act in harmony with us. We have no time to waste. We respectfully, but urgently, suggest that your organization immediately proceed to organize the representative Catholics of your city into a political organization. Laymen, irrespective of party affiliations, in politics, in every parish of your section."

The temporary organization of the convention includes some names familiar to Washingtonians. Harry Smith gets in as assistant secretary. He probably will be made permanent. Charles W. Johnson of Minneapolis, the secretary, was chief clerk of the House last session. The election of Ralph Samuel Smith, of the convention was received with gratification by the Hebrew element of the city. He is a Hebrew of high standing in the west.

Col. Joe Ricker of Washington and St. Louis, although a democrat, could not escape the infection of the atmosphere of politics, and is a familiar figure around the corridors. "I am for Mr. Platt," said the colonel, "free silver and free rickies."

Well now, "go slowly," says Senator Proctor of Vermont. "Next week we will take time for our deliberations, and should favor a convention too greatly hurried."

"The fact that McKinley's nomination, without any possibility to the contrary, is assured on the first ballot would not result in the convention being less in discussing politics. The platform will declare the standard is all right and no standard free silver. The standard is gold now, and declaring against free coinage amounts to supporting that standard."

"I would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle," says Congressman Brewer of New York, an ardent gold standard man. "Of course, I will declare against silver, but it ought to go rather and own up to the gold standard with pride and firmness."

"I do not favor parleying with the silver men," says Delegate Carl of Oregon. "Let's fight it out. I am for Mr. Platt, and I believe we could carry Oregon and stand a fighting chance in California."

Here is small matter, but it is straw. The street talkers who wear buttons and badges have ceased to carry in stock anything but McKinley emblems. They say they would rather see the convention declare for silver outright than go through four more years of straddle, and that is a fair statement.

"I fear this convention is going to make a fool of itself on the money question," said the old clock of Delaware. "McKinley fears to recognize silver, and at the same time he knows that defeat is certain if he fails to do so. I fear for the result, for I want to see the republican ticket win."